

# UNITED STATES MAY WITHDRAW.

Doesn't Like Situation in China—Sincerity of Protestation of Powers Doubtful—Dangers Impending.

New York, Nov. 21.—According to the highest official authority, says a Herald special from Washington, events are hurrying the United States to a point where, in the interests of humanity and a satisfactory settlement of the Chinese question, it must withdraw from the concert of nations.

It is contended by the administration that it is not hasty in adopting such a course. Fair warning will be given to the powers and if they still persist in a policy calculated to drive China to desperation the only thing left for the administration would be to enter into independent negotiations with the imperial government. Such a course would undoubtedly be followed by Russia and France but the action of Germany and Japan and Great Britain is problematic because of their recent agreement. The pessimistic view of the situation which exists in official circles followed the receipt of information by the state department as to the attitude of Germany and Great Britain in connection with the punishment of the boxer leaders.

**SINCERITY OF POWERS DOUBTED.** Government officials, says a Times dispatch from Washington, no longer make any attempt to conceal their disbelief in the sincerity of the protestations made by the powers that they do not contemplate the partition of China. The administration is, however, not so sure of the sincerity of the powers. He said in the course of it: "It is impossible to force further developments. We shall not allow ourselves to be led beyond these demands, except by the interests of civilization and especially by the interests of Germany."

These words are paraphrased as follows by an administration official: "This is all we want at present. We shall not make any further demands unless we feel like it."

Although Count von Buelow asserted that the demands he reported had been made by "unanimous agreement," it is not believed that the United States representative has assented to them. Mr. Conger has reported from time to time the various propositions under consideration, but he has not yet indicated that anything in the nature of an agreement has been reached upon which the powers might act and which is to serve as a basis of negotiation with the Chinese authorities.

**GREAT DANGER IMPENDING.** The great danger hangs about the question of indemnity. Every day

## RUSSIA AND CHINA TROUBLE.

Desires Preservation of Integrity of the Latter.

HAS ENOUGH TERRITORY.

Her Policy in Accord With That of United States—How to Solve the Problem.

New York, Nov. 21.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, is quoted in a Washington dispatch to the World as saying in an interview:

"From the outset of the Chinese trouble Russia has been actuated by the single purpose to act in concert with the other powers to preserve the integrity of China."

"In pursuance of his policy for preserving international peace the emperor adopted an attitude, when the Chinese trouble began, calculated to maintain harmony and to insure the preservation of the Chinese empire. This attitude is in harmony with Russia's interest."

"Russia is a big state. Her internal affairs require constant and judicious attention. The great enterprises she has under way demand unremitting care. She has no additional territory and the only contingency which would force her to acquire it would be in the event that other powers took steps to partition China."

"An examination of Russia's policy has shown how completely it is in accord with the United States."

"I am hopeful that a solution satisfactory to the powers and to China will be reached, but to achieve it all must pursue a disinterested policy and have as their aim the objects they announce they had in view when the trouble began."

**Mary Wilmerding's Stage Debut.**

New York, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Mary Wilmerding, daughter of the late Vanderbilt, Allen, and a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, made her stage debut last evening at a charity entertainment given by the Columbus Catholic club at the Knickerbocker. She appeared in a humorous sketch entitled, "The Gold Brick," which was written for her. She plays the part of a country maiden.

**CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.**

The Administration Regards It as Still in Operation.

New York, Nov. 21.—The administration, according to a World special from Washington, regards the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as still effective and a bar to any legislation unless modified as provided in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This latter treaty failed of ratification in the Senate last winter. The ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be insisted upon as an essential preliminary to the enactment of a law providing for the building of an interoceanic waterway. In administration circles it is believed that this treaty will be ratified at the coming session. The Hepburn bill does not recognize the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as being longer operative, and

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How to Find Out.  
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours. A sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What to Do.**  
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and searing pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., P.O. Box 589, Binghamton, N.Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

isolation affecting the apportionment of the House, today expressed the opinion that there would be no decided effect during the next session of Congress to decrease the congressional representation of the Southern States because of the disfranchisement of negroes. He said that in all probability the subject would be discussed, but that no change in the plan of basing representation upon the number of inhabitants.

**DIFFERENCE OF ATTITUDES.** That is the difference between the attitude of America and that of the European powers. The administration, according to a dispatch from Washington to the Journal of Commerce, is endeavoring to secure important modifications in several of the propositions which have the support of some of the ministers at Peking, and others which have been suggested there. Minister Conger has been instructed to oppose the provision suggested by the protocol which would insert binding the Chinese government to the revision of the existing treaties of commerce. The objection of the United States is based upon the fact that any arrangement would mean separate terms to each power, special concessions to those which intrigued most successfully at the Chinese court, and probably serious regarding some of the concessions.

**WANTS NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.** The United States desires nothing in the way of general commercial privilege which is not granted to every other power. It is opposed to the separate revision of the treaties, however, not only upon the direct ground of American interest in the negotiations, but because of the complications which would be likely to follow such arrangements. It is the opinion of some of the leading officials of the state department that the Chinese question constantly in an acute state and would throw a serious pall of anxiety over the peace and commerce of the world.

will be opposed by administration leaders on that account.  
No treaties will be negotiated with any of the Central American governments for any right of way until the Senate disposes of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

**Czar's Illness Takes Favorable Turn.**  
St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—A medical practitioner of high standing in this city who is not connected with the state service, after analyzing the bulletin from Livadia, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that the illness of the czar had taken an unusually favorable course. "Apparently," he said, "there is more anxiety abroad than there is in Russia. This may be due largely to the statistics of typhoid mortality in this country. But these are misleading. The mortality with us is due to defective care. Russia has only one physician to every 30,000 inhabitants. furnish her with one to every 500 as in the United States and the result with the care would be equally favorable."

The St. Petersburg bureau was slightly effected when the news of the czar's illness was first made known, but a prominent banker asserted today that it had already entirely recovered.  
Death at this time would be peculiarly bitter to Emperor Nicholas, because he is again hoping for the birth of a son within a few months. It is an open secret that the czar's wife, Grand Duchess Michael, has been ill for two years and is not a favorite of the emperor, whose supreme desire is to leave a son as heir to the throne.

**Gold Watch for Capt. Richardson.**  
Washington, Nov. 21.—The state department has forwarded to the ambassador at London a gold watch and chain to be presented to Captain A. V. Richardson, of the British steamship Orange Prince, in recognition of his services in rescuing two American fishermen who, while fishing in a small boat, had become separated from their vessel on account of heavy fog, and had drifted to sea.

**Prince Tuan Arrested.**  
Berlin, Nov. 21.—A special dispatch from Peking says that Prince Tuan has been arrested and stripped of power by order of the emperor and a deputy emperor, but that he is still at Peking. Prince Tuan, 54 years of age, with 16,000 regulars, is in Hu Jang Pu.

**SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.**  
Rep. Hopkins Says Will Be No Decided Effort to Reduce It.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Representative Hopkins of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on census, which committee will have charge of the legislation.

**Gov. Allen on Porto Rico Election.**  
Washington, Nov. 21.—In a personal letter Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, describing briefly the great work attending the first election since the new possession, says it proved no small task to bring the people of the island up to a proper understanding of the importance and significance of the occasion. They always had been governed by military rule and the privilege of the franchise was something new and novel to them. The total registry was about 12,000. The Federals refrained from voting. The Republicans had a majority of 6,000 and elected every member of the legislature. Great interest is shown in the coming meeting of the legislature on the third proximo, as it will be the first time in its history that the people of the land have had an opportunity of legislating for themselves.

**Mob Assails Police.**  
Chicago, Nov. 20.—A mob composed of men and women defied drawn revolvers and fought with twenty policemen tonight in an effort to lynch Harry Evans, a colored man, arrested on a charge of assaulting 7-year-old Freda Gunda.

The hundreds of persons who had gathered around the home of the little girl were greatly excited when Evans, who had been captured an hour before, was brought before his victim for identification. After a fierce struggle, in which a score were more or less injured, the police succeeded in dispersing the mob, and Evans was safely in jail.

## CREAT OVATION TO PAUL KRUGER

Marseilles Will Receive Him as a Mighty Hero.

THE CITY IN GALA ARRAY.

Strong Military Precautions Taken—British Consulate Guarded—Welcome Not an Official One.

Marseilles, Nov. 21.—Eight o'clock is the time announced for Mr. Kruger's landing, but the Gelderland has not yet been sighted. A drenching down-pour of rain prevailed throughout the entire night. A few policemen were on duty, but no crowd was visible along the route of the procession.

Former President Kruger will probably land here Thursday instead of tomorrow. Bad weather is reported in the Mediterranean, and the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, on which he is a passenger, may hug the coast of the Gulf of Genoa in preference to heading direct for Marseilles, so as to avoid the cross seas. She will thus reach this port tomorrow evening instead of tonight.

Every preparation, however, has been made for Mr. Kruger's possible landing tomorrow morning. The police and military are held in readiness and the harbor reception committee has made no change in the arrangements for the reception at the dock. Workmen have been busy erecting scaffolds along the waterfront at La Cioterie, and at the other dock, where the steam launch with Mr. Kruger on board will land.

It is certain that Mr. Kruger's arrival will be the occasion for a great demonstration. A large number of people from the dock to the hotel, which is situated on the principal boulevard, known as the Canebiere. It is equally certain that the formal proclamation of the arrival of the president of the Boer republic will be the occasion for a demonstration, owing to the abstention from them of the prefect mayor and other functions of the city. A great demonstration of the arrival here of Eloff, Mr. Kruger's private secretary, who left the Gelderland at Port Said and came aboard on a French steamer, Elit, left Mr. Kruger in perfect health and spirits. The president occupies three cabins situated in the stern of the Gelderland. His dining room is decorated with the portraits of the royal family, a picture of Queen Wilhelmina in the place of honor.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Grobler, who have arrived here, expressed to the representative of the Associated Press their earnest wish to have the American people with them in their efforts to secure the restoration of the Boer republic. They said they knew Mr. Kruger also appreciated American sympathy and hoped it would lead to practical favors to the Boer republic. The delegates, however, were unable to say exactly what Mr. Kruger would decide to do after landing in France.

There is much talk in Marseilles of the effect that a counter demonstration will be made by the English and other officials of the English colony and will occur or that anti-English outbreaks may be raised, which would result in street disorders. But neither the prefect nor the American consulate officials attach the slightest importance to these rumors.

A pro-Boer committee has issued an appeal, copies of which were posted all over the city, calling on the people to cheer for Mr. Kruger and the Boers, and to refrain from any demonstration. "The crowd in the streets to witness the arrival of Mr. Kruger," says the appeal, "will be a crowd of peace-loving people, numbering about 100,000, which is a fifth of the population of Marseilles. Nevertheless no disorder, in my opinion, will occur. The sympathies of the inhabitants are undoubtedly with the Boers, and Mr. Kruger will receive a rousing reception, but except for a few isolated cries against England, which it will be impossible to prevent, but which will be promptly repressed, if the peaceful character of the demonstration seems to be in any way jeopardized, we expect nothing that would offend the English. We live here on the English side of the city, and we wish to remain so. Mr. Kruger will meet with such an official reception as is given to a chief of a state when they travel incognito."

M. Eliezer, the mayor of Marseilles, expressed himself in similar terms, but this optimism is not shared entirely by some members of the English colony, who had predicted the war of the Anglo-Boer cause among some of the recent arrivals.

The prefect, however, is known to be an energetic man. He has taken strong measures to guard the city against any outbreak. He has ordered the police to remain on duty, and he has ordered the fire department to be in readiness, but out of sight, at the infantry barracks, in close proximity to the British consulate, where no unauthorized persons are to be admitted.

## CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

THE REMARKABLE CURE Of Cases of Bright's Disease After They Had Been Given Up to Die.

Mr. J. Brake of Petrolia, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me."



Hon. J. Brake.  
I was so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines. I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on and my feet were all swollen up."

Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La., says: "I am recommending your medicines to every one I hear complain. My disease was Bright's disease of the kidneys. I am quite well now."

The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as any other organ. The catarrh may be slight, giving rise to little or no disturbance, or severe, producing a genuine case of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are weak back, dull pains in back and hips, sometimes high-colored and sometimes clear urination. Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Peruna should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Peruna is sure to cure every case. Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted. There is no other remedy that can be relied on to cure catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh of any organ of the human body. Send for free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.

Mr. J. N. Howard of Marble, Ark., says: "I have been nearly two months, since I wrote you giving a description of my case. I began taking Peruna and when I got your letter I followed the directions. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels

will be a reduction of the war revenue, the apportionment bill and the shipping bill. The Nicaragua bill depends upon the Senate, and we cannot say what it will do. Likely the Spooner bill, or something like it, will be introduced for the Philippines, will be adopted, but some think the President already has the authority which that bill proposed to give him. Mr. Payne, we are asked about the question regarding a reduction of southern representation, replied: "If that were going to be done, I would not be talking about passing a reapportionment bill at this session."

**Aid for Galveston Orphans.**  
New York, Nov. 21.—A check for \$50,000 was mailed last night to Gov. Jos. D. Sayers, of Texas, to be applied to the aid of the children who lost their parents in the September storm which devastated Galveston. It is the offering of the newspapers of W. R. Hearst and represents the proceeds of the Galveston Orphans' Bazaar held here and the gift of friends of the sufferers from the disaster.

**A Tornado Sweeps Tennessee.**  
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20.—A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of territory, stretching from a point three miles north of Lula, Miss., to La Grange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property this afternoon. The storm, coming from the north, was accompanied by a heavy rain, and the tornado, which was the origin of the rain, did not reach the city until it was too late to be of any service. The tornado, which was the origin of the rain, did not reach the city until it was too late to be of any service.

Only one church is left standing in La Grange. The streets are littered with the debris of destroyed buildings, merchandise, telegraph and telephone wires and poles. Several persons are dead and wounded.

The dead recovered up to the time the correspondent left on the evening train to bring the report to Memphis are: Walter J. Moody, assistant manager of the Panky & Galtier Paper Manufacturing company, wife of Brown May, colored.

Six persons were injured more or less seriously, and ten business places were totally destroyed.

The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were destroyed. The residence portion of the town also suffered heavily, several buildings being completely demolished and a large number damaged.

**Tornado at Columbia, Tenn.**  
Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 21.—A special to the Age-Herald by long-distance telephone from Columbia, Tenn., says: "A terrific cyclone, moving in a westerly and northwesterly direction, struck this place at 9:30 o'clock last night and left havoc in its path. The northern and western sections of the city, where are populated principally by negroes, were almost entirely swept away."

Fifteen persons are known to have been killed, and it is feared that the number will be largely increased by later reports.

The dead are: Misses Florence and Evelyn Barrell, Captain A. E. Aydolette, wife of John and son; another son and daughter missing. Miss Kate Forsythe. James Cherry and six negroes, names unknown.

The cyclone lasted for about five minutes and its path extended about one thousand feet wide, which is clearly marked by devastation.

Many houses, including a large number of negro cabins were blown down, but the building remains intact. A freight train on the Nashville, Florence and Sheffield railway was lifted from the track but as far as reported none of the passengers or the crew was injured.

**GEN. LEE ON CUBA.**  
Says the Constitutional Convention is Making Slow Progress.

New York, Nov. 21.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, who has returned from Havana, having been appointed to the command of the department of the Missouri, had little to say about Cuba. He has not severed all connection with the island, after an intimate association with its affairs for nearly five years except for a brief period during the war.

"The constitutional convention is in session to organize a free and independent government for the Cubans," he said. "Thus far it has not made much progress. It is a small convention, only thirty-one delegates, all Cubans. Some are veterans of the Spanish war. They have about disposed of one or two contests over seats and are nearly ready to begin the real business."

## CURES COLDS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

WATERBURY'S PINKETTES FOR THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Cures Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. In a Few Hours. In a Minute. At All Druggists.

**ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.**  
12 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
ESTABLISHED 1872.  
DEPOSITS \$2,547,202.64.  
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 26,052.  
Interest paid quarterly at 4 percent per annum on all deposits.

**U. S. DEPOSITORY.**  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

**DESERET NATIONAL BANK.**  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.  
SAVINGS DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

**The State Bank of Utah.**  
SALT LAKE CITY.  
HEBER J. GRANT, President.  
W. B. PRESTON, Vice-President.  
HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.  
CLAS S. BURT, Assistant Cashier.

**NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.**  
U. S. DEPOSITORY.  
FARUK KHALID, President.  
Geo. A. Lowe, V. Pres.  
CAPITAL PAID IN \$500,000.  
Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

**THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK.**  
DIRECTORS:  
W. W. Ritter, President.  
Moses Thatcher, Vice President.  
Elias A. Smith, Cashier.

**COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.**  
CAPITAL PAID IN \$200,000.  
General Banking in all its branches. Directors: Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Daly, O. J. Sallsbury, Moylan C. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. F. Noble, George M. Downey, John Donnellan, A. F. Holden.

**WALKER BROS., BANKERS.**  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
ESTABLISHED 1853.  
A General Banking Business Transacted. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

**MCCORMICK & COMPANY.**  
BANKERS.  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
ESTABLISHED 1872.

**WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK.**  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
ESTABLISHED 1852.  
Transact a General Banking Business. J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

**T. R. JONES & CO., BANKERS.**  
150 South Main Street.

**B. H. SCHETTLER.**  
BANKER.  
22 MAIN ST., - OPPOSITE CO-OP.

**ROYAL BREAD.**  
Breaders are protected by this label.

**Picture Frames.**  
You want your pictures framed right, and we know how. 200 styles to select from. Made to match. Mouldings and mats for sale. THE JOHNSON CO. C. E. Johnson, Prop. 34 & 36 West Temple, Salt Lake City. (You see Johnsons all over the world.)

**ASHTON, WHYTE & SKILLHORN CO.**  
(Successors to Watson Brothers)  
Dealers in all kinds of Cut Stone for Buildings, Curbing, Cemetery Coping, Etc.  
OFFICE AND YARDS—22 to 34 North Sixth West Street, Salt Lake City.

**Dr. J. B. Keyser.**  
DENTAL PARLORS.  
240 S. Main St.  
Next door north of Walker House.  
Good Set of Teeth for \$5.00.

**Joseph E. Taylor.**  
PIONEER UNDERTAKER  
Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory and Warehouse No. 203 E. First South, 15 blocks east of Theater.

**2000 Lbs. in every Ton.**